

**REGIONAL LATIN FORUM 2005  
GRAMMAR II**

**I. Choose the word which does NOT belong grammatically.**

1. a. solius b. nuntius c. cuius d. alterius
2. a. ver b. frater c. ager d. magister
3. a. audacium b. secundum c. fratrum d. marium
4. a. portem b. mortem c. sororem d. aetatem
5. a. pauci b. ceteri c. diligenti d. proximi
6. a. monens b. monitura c. monuisse d. moniti
7. a. virtus b. multitudo c. condicio d. impetus
8. a. incipiant b. orant c. maneant d. agant
9. a. caput b. cornu c. flumen d. manus
10. a. rei b. senatūs c. regni d. genti

**II. Choose the answer which correctly fills in the blank, translates the underlined word(s), or answers the question.**

11. Natate in eo rivo lato \_\_\_\_\_ est.  
a. periculosus b. periculosum c. periculosa d. periculoso
12. Duodeviginti plus quinque minus octo sunt \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. quintus et decem b. viginti c. quindecim d. undeviginti
13. Please give the money to that merchant and bring the change back to me.  
a. illo / mihi b. ad illum / me c. ille / meo d. illi / ad me
14. Who are those children at the door?  
a. Quisque b. Qui c. Quis d. Cuius
15. He was appointed judge unanimously.  
a. iudicem b. iudex c. iudici d. iudice
16. The people wanted to be heard.  
a. auditi sunt b. audire c. audientes d. audiri

17. They fasted for seven days.  
a. nam septimos dies b. septem dies c. septem diebus d. septimis diebus
18. The doctor herself opened the door.  
a. sua b. illa c. ipsa d. quaeque
19. My friends, do not lose hope.  
a. ne dimittis b. nolite dimittere c. nolle dimittere d. non dimittitis
20. One of the boys was absent.  
a. puerorum b. pueri c. de pueris d. a pueris
21. Miles numerabat omnia vulnera \_\_\_\_\_ acceperat.  
a. qui b. quos c. quibus d. quae
22. After they burned the temple, the enemy abandoned the city.  
a. Post templum incensi b. Templum incensus c. Templo incenso  
d. Post templum incendentes
23. Aves in caelo \_\_\_\_\_ vidēre non possum.  
a. volantes b. volatae c. volantibus d. volate
24. Bring the chairs from the bedroom, please.  
a. ferre b. ferituri c. fere d. ferte
25. The pen is mightier than the sword.  
a. potentior quam b. magis potens c. potentissima d. potentiore quam
26. Philosophus \_\_\_\_\_ exponebat.  
a. discipulos eos multos de naturā deis  
b. discipulis suis multa de deorum naturā  
c. discipuli eius multa de dei naturā  
d. discipulis suis multorum de naturalibus deis
27. They promised that they would write to me as soon as they arrived.  
a. ut scriberent b. se scripturos esse c. ut scribant d. scripsisse
28. Cives hostes urbem \_\_\_\_\_ credebant.  
a. reliquisse b. relictam esse c. relicturi erant d. reliquerunt
29. We met the principal and her children.  
a. eius b. suos c. eos d. suis

30. Which of the following is **NOT** in the dative case?  
a. huic b. sui c. illi d. eidem
31. Identify the ablative usage illustrated in this sentence: Paul is stronger in body than Mark.  
a. place where b. means c. specification d. manner
32. Milites \_\_\_\_\_ iter fecerunt.  
a. tres mille passūs b. tribus milibus passuum c. tribus milibus passibus  
d. tria milia passuum
33. mors : mortis :: nullus : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. nullius b. nullis c. nulli d. nullae
34. Quam celerrimē cucurrit.  
a. How swiftly b. How very swiftly c. As swiftly as possible  
d. More swiftly than she (did)
35. Cleopatra mulier \_\_\_\_\_ non erat.  
a. magna pulchritudo b. maximae pulchritudini c. maximam pulchritudinem  
d. magnā pulchritudine
36. Which of the following is a superlative adverb?  
a. acriter b. infimus c. plurimum d. meliore
37. We all know the senator has not told the truth.  
a. senatorem b. senatori c. senator d. senatore
38. dedit : tetigit :: dent : \_\_\_\_\_  
a. tangent b. tangunt c. tangerent d. tangant
39. Which of the following verb forms is **NOT** a subjunctive?  
a. superes b. mittes c. posses d. haberes
40. Because he had been wounded by an arrow, the leader withdrew.  
a. A sagittā vulneratus b. Sagittā vulneratā c. Sagittā vulneratus  
d. Sagittā vulnerante
41. Caesar sent three soldiers to free the captives.  
a. liberare b. ut liberent c. liberatos d. qui liberarent
42. Let them not ask.  
a. Nolite poscere b. Non poscunt. c. Ne poscant. d. Ne poscerent.

43. Eamus \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a. celerius b. celerrimi c. celeres d. celerior
44. Which of the following uses a noun for its singular comparative?  
 a. bonus b. parvus c. magnus d. multus
45. There was nothing left.  
 a. reliqui b. reliquum c. reliquus d. reliqua

**III. Questions 46-50 refer to the following passage.**

Iulius Caesar, nobilissimā Iuliorum familiā natus, agens annum sextum et decimum patrem amisit. A puero videtur popularem factionem in re publicā secutus esse, eo magis quod Marius Iuliam, Caesaris amitam, in matrimonium duxisset. Ipse

- 5 Corneliam duxit uxorem, filiam Cinnae, qui Sullae inimicissimus erat. Cum Sulla victor Caesarem, sicut multos alios, iussisset uxorem repudiare, ille recusavit. Bonis deinde spoliatus cum etiam ad necem quareretur, mutatā veste nocte urbe elapsus est.

46. A puero (line 2) is best translated as  
 a. By the child b. Because of his young age c. Since childhood  
 d. From the child
47. Ipse (line 4) refers to  
 a. Caesar. b. Sulla. c. Marius. d. Cinna.
48. Identify the case and usage of Sullae (line 5).  
 a. dative, indirect object b. genitive, possession c. dative with certain adjectives  
 d. genitive, description
49. Identify the case and usage of Bonis (line 7).  
 a. ablative, separation b. ablative, means c. dative, indirect object  
 d. genitive, possession
50. In lines 7-8 we learn that, before departing from the city, Caesar  
 a. killed one of his enemies. b. hid until morning.  
 c. gathered his possessions. d. changed his clothes.